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REVIEWS AND NEW BOOKS

General Works, Theory and Its History

NEW BOOKS

- CARVER, T. N. *Elementary economics*. (Boston: Ginn. 1920.)
- CUNNISON, J. *Economics*. (New York: Dutton. 1920.)
- DEALEY, J. Q. *Sociology, its development and application*. (New York: Appleton. 1920.)
- DECHESNE, L. *Economie industrielle et sociale. Economie géographique. Economie coloniale*. (Liège: Joseph Wykmans. 1920. Pp. 105; 287; 237.)
- DOLE, C. F. *Economics for upper grades*. (Boston: Heath. 1920. Pp. 93.)
A simple and clear statement, in less than one hundred pages, of fundamental economic concepts; for use in secondary schools.
- DOW, G. S. *Introduction to the principles of sociology*. (Waco, Texas: Baylor Univ. Press. 1920. Pp. 505.)
- FRIDAY, D. *Profits, wages, and prices*. (New York: Harcourt, Brace & Howe. 1920. Pp. iv, 256.)
To be reviewed.
- GELESNOFF, W. *Grundzüge der Volkswirtschaftslehre*. Translated from the Russian by E. ALTSCHUL. (Leipzig: Teubner. 1920. Pp. xi, 613. 10 M.)
- GUENTHER, A. *Rückkehr zur Weltwirtschaft*. (Munich: Duncker & Humblot. 1919. Pp. 148.)
- HAMILTON, W. H. *Exercises in current economics*. Second edition. (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1920. Pp. 106. 75c.)
- HARMS, B. *Volkswirtschaft und Weltwirtschaft*. (Stuttgart: Enke. 1920. Pp. xv, 495. 56 M.)
- JONES, J. H. *Social economics*. (London: Methuen. 1920. Pp. x, 239. 6s.)
- KIRKALDY, A. W. *Wealth: its production and distribution*. (New York: Dutton. 1920.)
- LAUGHLIN, J. L. *The elements of political economy, with some applications to questions of the day*. Revised edition. (New York: Am. Bk. Co. 1920. Pp. xxx, 386. \$1.40.)
- LEWIS, P. G. *Constructive economics*. Second supplement to book "Solution." (Milwaukee: Pabst Pub. Co. 1920. Pp. 65.)
- MILNES, A. *Economics for today. An elementary view*. (London: Dent. 1920. Pp. 256. 3s. 6d.)
- MONTAGNE, J. *Le capital*. (Paris: Albin Michel. 1920.)

OCH, J. *A primer of political economy in catechism form.* (Columbus, O.: Josephinum Press. 1920. Pp. viii, 170.)

Published as a "general survey of the science of political economy as it is taught in the Pontifical College Josephinum," in Columbus, Ohio. Certain topics, as money, land questions, and problems of distribution, are omitted, it being the author's intention to cover the cycle of social sciences in succeeding volumes. The matter is presented in the form of questions and answers.

PARK, R. E. and BURGESS, E. W. *Introduction to the study of sociology.* (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1920. \$4.50.)

VON PHILIPPOVICH, E. *Grundriss der politischen Oekonomie.* Vol. 2, *Volkswirtschaftspolitik.* (Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr. 1919. Pp. x, 459. 12 M.)

RAWIE, H. C. *Science of value; solving it.* (Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins. 1920. Pp. 98. \$1.50.)

ROSS, E. A. *The principles of sociology.* (New York: Century Co. 1920. Pp. xviii, 708. \$4.)

TAWNEY, R. H. *The acquisitive society.* (New York: Harcourt, Brace, & Howe. 1920.)

TIRAZIAN, A. *Zur Kritik der Böhm-Bawerk'schen Kapitaltheorie.* (Innsbrück: Wagner'schen Universitäts-Buchdruckerei. 1920. Pp. 151.)

WILLIAMS, J. M. *The foundation of social science.* (New York: Knopf. 1920.)

WITHERS, H. *The case for capitalism.* (New York: Dutton. 1920. Pp. 255.)

Economic History and Geography

An Economic History of Rome. By TENNEY FRANK. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press. 1920. Pp. xi, 310. \$2.50.)

A distinctively American *motiv* runs through this book from beginning to end. It appears on page 62 when Professor Frank is discussing the Roman colonization of Italy: "The constant availability of good lands which the state desired to have occupied against possible encroachment always attracted men and capital not otherwise occupied. Thus the Romans felt no incentive to try new enterprises, to develop industries or to enter commerce on land or sea. During this period of expansion Rome almost isolated herself from transmarine influences." It reappears on page 110 when he is explaining the lack of interest on the part of Rome's government in the commercial opportunities of the Mediterranean world which it was conquering. It comes boldly out